NOTE XXIII.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE BRENTHID GENUS STRATIORRHINA, PASCOE

DESCRIBED BY

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Stratiorrhina femoralis, n. sp. ♀.

Length (the rostrum included) 29 mm., width of the shoulders of the elytra 5 mm. — Opaque, with the exception of the narrowed portion of the rostrum and the elytra which are subshining. Very narrow pale yellow scales are scattered over the whole insect, the antennae and legs inclusive, but with the exception of the narrowed portion of the rostrum; on the elytra these scales are hardly visible. The general color is dark vinous red, that of the antennae pale ferruginous, indistinctly spotted with black, that of the elytra bright reddish brown, with the shoulders, the bottom of the punctures or pits and, to a certain extend, the longitudinal ridges between them black; moreover the coxae and femora (the basal third of the latter excepted) are black, the extreme tip of the rostrum, the posterior margin of the 2nd and following abdominal segments and the tarsal claws blackish.

The head is widest at the base, slightly narrowed in straight lines towards the eyes and vaguely punctured; the dilated basal portion of the rostrum is similarly punctured and provided with a longitudinal shallow impression; its sides are sinuated. The eyes are a little more approximate to the base of the head than to the insertion of

the antennae. The latter are filiform and distinctly longer than the head and rostrum taken together; the first or basal joint is very convex on its upperside and nearly as long as the 2nd and 3rd taken together, the 2nd joint is the shortest of all; the 4th joint is equal in length to the first, the 5th a little shorter; the 6th, 7th and 8th shorter than the 5th, the 10th a little shorter than the 9th, the 11th the longest of all, slightly curved, and obtusely pointed at the tip. The narrowed portion of the rostrum is filiform, a little shorter than the thorax and delicately granulated.

The thorax is delicately punctured, slightly convex, elongate, longer than the narrowed portion of the rostrum, widest at the middle and narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly; the contracted basal portion is separated from the disk by a transverse impression.

The elytra are widest at the shoulders, slightly attenuated in straight lines to the apical declivity, from thence more strongly so; the apices are conjointly truncated; their outer angles prolonged in a short tooth-like projection. The elytra are deeply and rather irregularly punctato-striate; the transverse ridges between the pits are broader than the longitudinal ones and more or less confluent in a transverse direction.

The undersurface and the legs are finely punctured. The femora are armed with a sharply pointed slender tooth, the anterior tibiae somewhat angularly dilated on the inside a little before the middle.

Hab. Sumatra: Kotta Zuydewijn near Solok (J. H. Schagen van Leeuwen). — Two female [1]) specimens.

Leyden Museum, May 2nd, 1882.

1) Of both the other species of this genus the *male* sex only is described. These species are: *Stratiorrhina xiphias* Westw., Cab. of Or. Ent. p. 31; pl. XV, fig. 1 (Arrhenodes); Pascoe, Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist. 4th Ser. Vol. X. p. 322; pl. XV, fig. 13, from Prince of Wales Island, and *Stratiorrhina Pascoei* Kirsch, Mitth k. zool. Mus. zu Dresden. Heft I. p. 48, from Malacca.